(Rs. per qtl.)

Under Targeted PDS (effective from 1.6.1997)

	CIP FOR PDS effective from 1.2.94)	CIP for families Below Poverty Line (BPL)	CIP for families Above Poverty Line (APL)
Wheat	402	250	450
Rice—	537	350	—
Common—Fine	617	350	650
Super-fine	648	—	750

In case, however, a State/UT is ready to implement the Targeted PDS from a date earlier than 1.6.1997, the revised prices for both BPL and APL population will apply from such a date.

As regards sugar, the retail issue price has been raised from Rs.9.05 fixed w.e.f. 1.2.94 to Rs.10.50 per kg. w.e.f. 10.2.1997.

(c) and (d) The revised prices under TPDS show a substantial price reduction for the population below poverty line who are entitled to supply of 10 kg. of foodgrains per family, per month at specially subsidised prices. Besides this, the Government have taken number of steps including import of wheat, to control the rise in open market prices of foodgrains and to increase availability in the country.

भारतीय खाद्य निगम के गोदामों में गेहूं तथा चावल का भंडार

4512. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जी० सोलंकी:** क्या **खाद्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

जून, 1996 के अंत में भारतीय खाद्य निगम के गोदामों में कितनी मात्रा में गेहूं तथा चावल उपलब्ध था;

(ख) 31 अक्तूबर, 1996 तक भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा निर्यात किए गए गेहूं तथा चावल की पृथक-पृथक मात्रा कितनी है?

(ग) क्या गेहूं तथा चावल का निर्यात करने से भारतीय खाद्य निगम की वित्तीय आवश्यकताएं पूरी हो जाएंगी; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

कृषि मंत्री, खाद्य मंत्री तथा नागरिक आपूर्ति उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री (श्री चतुरानन मिश्र): (क) पहली जुलाई, 1996 को स्थिति के अनुसार भारतीय खाद्य निगम के गोदामों में 55.94 लाख टन गेहूं और 108.50 लाख टन चावल उपलब्ध था।

(ख) भारतीय खाद्य निगम ने गेंहूं और चावल का सीधे निर्यात नहीं किया है। तथापि, भारतीय खाद्य निगम ने खुली बिक्री योजना के अधीन निर्यात के प्रयोजन के लिए विभिन्न निर्यातकों को गेहूं और चावल की निम्नलिखित मात्राएं रिलीज की थीं:—

(आंकड़े लाख टन में)

वर्ष	भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा रिलीज की गई मात्रा		
	गेहूं	चावल	जोड़
1995-96	0.81	14.90	15.71

1	2	3	4
1996-97 (31.10.96 तक)	4.30	0.50	4.80

(ग) और (घ): उपर्युक्त भाग (ख) के उत्तर की दृष्टि में प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

Quota of Sugar for Punjab

4513. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of sugar allotment from Government to the State of Punjab for the purpose of PDS together with the details of allotment to that state during the last two years month-wise/ district-wise;

(b) whether Government propose to enhance the present quota of sugar to Punjab; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI CHAUTURANAN MISHRA): (a) to (c) The Central Government allots monthly levy sugar quota to States/UTs including the State of Punjab for the purpose of Public Distribution System. The District-wise distribution is done solely by the States/UTs. The monthly levy sugar quota of the Government of Punjab from January to August, 1995 was 7945 M.T.s. From September to December, 1995, 5% ad-hoc increase was allowed and as such the monthly quota during this period was 8342 M.Ts. Since 1.1.1996, the levy sugar quota of all the States/UTs was revised based on the population as per 1991 census.

The monthly levy quota of the State of Punjab was fixed at 8619 MTs. From the month of December, 1996, an ad-hoc increase of 10% in monthly levy quota of all the States/UTs has been given. Over and above, the States/UTs are also being given festival quota of about 1 lakh tonnes per annum in proportion to their monthly levy quota in the month(s) of their choice. The festival quota was doubled in the calender year 1996.

Designated Depots Declared by FCI

4514. SHRI BANGARU LAXMAN: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether Food Corporation of India is required to declare designated depots for delivery of foodgrains to the State agencies under the PDS;

(b) whether the railway freight and forwarding charges are required to be settled based on the declaration of such designated depots;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Food Corporation of India has not declared any designated depots in Gujarat resulting in the claims preferred by Gujarat State Civil Supplies corporation are being suffered on account of non-settlement of the claims by the Food Corporation of India since 1986-87; and

(e) if not, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to resolve the issue?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) to (c) The Food Corporation of India has to supply foodgrains to the State Governments from disignated depots. In case FCI is unable to supply foodgrains from designated depots the State Government is entitled to claim reimbursement of Rail Freight and Forwarding Charges (RFFC) if the distance involved is more than 14 Kms.

(b) and (c) The Food Corporation of